THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.–NUMBER 93

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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" " per week : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 1
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" each additional insertion : : : : 75
" one week : : : : : : : : 4 00
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" one month : : : : : : : : 12 00

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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Payment of advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are below as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $2 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 1 00
Invariably in advance.

DIRECTORY
Of First Class Business Houses
OF MEMPHIS.

Ashe, McClennan & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 284 Front st.

Commercial Bank, Corner of Main and Madison streets.

Francisco & Wiggin, Hatters and Furriers, 209 Main street.

F. W. Irvine & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.

German National Bank, No. 281 Main street.

Gross Savings Institute, 1 Madison st John C. Lanier, President.

H. Wetter & Co. Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

J. C. Moffat, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 5 Overton street.

Merriman, Byrd & Co, Watches and Jewelry, 276 Main street.

M'Caffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 36 First, Front and Poplar.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 193 Main street.

Partee, Wechee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe street.

R. A. Noon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

S. Steinberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

THOMAS H. HUNT. J. P. MANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

ELLIOTT & CO.,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Promenade Street,
Foot of Jefferson. Opp. Steamboat Landing,
Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Dealers in
Hay, Oats, Corn,
AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 82 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge
September, 1867. se4

WM. H. TRIGG. JOHN T. PIGOTT. WM. M. JOHNSON
WM. H. TRIGG & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BOONVILLE, MO.

BUY and Sell Exchange; Deal in Gold and Silver Coin; Buy and Sell Military Bonds; Deposits Received and Accounts Kept for Correspondents; Real Estate Bought and Sold; Taxes Paid, etc.; Loans Negotiated upon Real Estate Security; Bonds, Stocks, Mercantile Paper, and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission; Collections upon all accessible points made upon favorable terms, and proceeds promptly accounted for.

Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business pertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office.

We are, very respectfully,
WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P.S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records, or Cooper Co.; Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County. W. H. T. & CO.
oct2

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

F. SMITH, Administrator.
October 31, 1867. oct31 law1w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap2 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. my3

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 1f

S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec6 1y*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
CIGARS,
No. 310 Front Street,
MEMPHIS.
oct2 6m

C. C. PARTEE. B. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
oct10 wmo 4d3m

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ...
1st Kisley, 29th November, ...
1st Tebyas, 29th December, ...
1st Shevat, 28th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 29th February, ...
1st Nisan, 30th March, ...
1st Eyar, 29d April, ...
1st Sivan, 28d May, ...
1st Thammuz, 27th June, ...
1st Av, 26th July, ...
1st Elul, 25th August, ...

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maundy Thursday, 18th April, ...
Good Friday, 19th April, ...
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ...
Ascension, 30th May, ...
Pentecost, 9th June, ...
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja12 mhl 1f

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. B. S. Forster, 32d Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

FOURTH MEMPHIS, No. 113. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 269. Meets 1st Friday of each month, at Hall, Madison and Second. Alfred Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 268. Meets 3d Friday of each month, Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 541 (Colored.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John Jones, W. M.; Wm. Worsham, 23d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. A. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 8. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTEEN Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 33d, M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Friday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.;

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th.; No. 1. Henry F. Woodard, 33d., Comm.·.; William V. Urode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Treat, 32d, Rec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

NEW DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING.
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.
OLD MADE NEW

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. ma6

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 Monroe street.
se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, snipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South. Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THE COTTON TAX.

Letter to the Secretary of the Treasury.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, the following letter has been addressed by a Committee of that body to the Secretary of the Treasury. Its suggestions are eminently practical and business-like, and we cannot but hope will have their due weight with the functionary to whom they are addressed:

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: The undersigned respectfully represent that at a meeting of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, October 29, 1867, they were appointed a Committee to bring to your attention the disadvantages and embarrassments with which the southern section of the country has to contend in consequence of the regulations now in force to collect the tax on cotton. The question of the propriety of levying the tax, and its effects upon the future production of cotton, and the result upon the general resources and prosperity of the country, by destroying our most important article of export, were not referred to in the resolutions under which they were appointed, and they do not, therefore, propose to discuss them.

Having for many years been intimately connected with the production of cotton, and its progressive movements in the various channels of commerce, from the period of planting until it reaches the manufacturer, the undersigned trust that they will not be considered intrusive or presumptuous in submitting for your consideration a few suggestions which, in their opinion, if favorably acted on, will obviate to a considerable extent many of the difficulties under which they are now laboring. Should it be urged that as an Executive officer, you have no authority to make such modifications in the existing laws as will afford the asked for relief, we respectfully solicit that, if convinced of their propriety, you will make the proper representations to Congress at the earliest practicable period after the meeting of that body for the required alteration.

It is believed that frauds against the revenue have been or can be successfully practiced, if officers of the Government strictly perform their duty, and cancel the permits for exportation when the cotton reaches certain designated limits, say by sea on the south, and a specific line on the north, beyond the cotton-growing region. If such limits were adopted, and the entire cotton-raising section made one collection district, and certain ports or places designated where the taxes on cotton paid, requiring the owners of all cotton passing through those points to pay the tax assessed upon it, or show a permit that it had been paid at some other authorized point, much relief would be experienced. The effect would be to allow the free transmission of cotton from any points within the cotton growing region until it reaches a designated outlet, where the tax must be paid. This would simplify the process of collection, reduce the number of officers, economize the expenses of the Government, and greatly diminish the vexations, delays and losses to which the producers are now subjected. At present there seems to be no system by which permits are issued up when cotton arrives at its destination in the North, and thus facilities for using them again are afforded. This would be prevented if they were cancelled at the place of shipment. Hence the propriety of limiting the places for the payment of the tax to points of entry, and a few principal places on the railroads running North.

Under present regulations it is impracticable for the growers of cotton at remote places to forward it to market with that promptness which their interest and necessities demand. Many of them raise but small quantities, say from one to five bales. As each bale is ready for market, the owner, to relieve his pressing necessities, is compelled to sell, but he resides, perhaps, ten or twenty miles, by roads frequently almost impracticable, from the office of the Assessor, and on account of the smallness of the quantity, he can hold out no sufficient inducement to the Assessor to go himself, or send an agent to assess it, and, perhaps, at the same time, the officer is actively engaged in endeavoring to comply with the wishes of twenty, thirty, or fifty other small planters, who are equally urgent to have their one or two bales assessed, and equally necessitated to dispose of them. At the end of two weeks another bale is ready, and the same difficulties are to be contended with, and this is repeated upon every instalment of his small and hardly-raised crop. The delays thus occasioned are not only a source of annoyance, but consume much valuable time, and entail unnecessary expense, where neither can well be afforded.

To the objection that frauds may be perpetrated by using the permits oftener than once, it may be replied that this will be easily prevented by requiring the proper officer to cancel the permit after the cotton is in possession of the steamboat or railroad if declared for export beyond certain limits. If sent from an interior point to a seaport, let the permit accompany it, and require that it be cancelled at the place where reshipped for exportation. Should the permit be issued to be stated that the cotton has been declared for export beyond certain limits. If cotton is shipped from Memphis by steamer to Northern States, to be reshipped at Cairo, St. Louis, or elsewhere, the same principle should be followed in relation to the Collector or other officer at the place where the boat discharges, and it should be his duty to see that all permits are cancelled, and to require a responsible officer of the boat to make oath that the number of bales represented by an equal number in the permit.

The loss of money and credit incurred by the merchant on account of the delay and uncertainty in getting the cotton of their customers, as occasioned by the regulations to which we have adverted, is of the most injurious character, and must result in refusals for the future to furnish planters with the necessary facilities to raise their crops, thus curtailing largely the growth of cotton, and diminishing the resources of the country.

A very serious annoyance and cause of delay in shipments is the present system of requiring each bale of cotton upon which the tax has been paid, to have attached a metallic tag, bearing a specific letter and number. This, in our opinion, gives much unnecessary trouble, and believing that it is the intention as well as the policy of the Department to simplify and facilitate the operations of commerce as far as is consistent with the faithful and efficient collection of the revenue, we will take the liberty of presenting some facts bearing upon this branch of the subject. Our merchants receive cotton from various points of different collection districts, and at no period since the inception of the tagging system have they all been simultaneously supplied with tags. Hence it not unfrequently happens that the permits do not specify "firm, letter and number," but, instead thereof, is inscribed "no tags," and frequently occurs that in handling the bales of cotton on railroads, by steamboats and wagons, that the tags become detached, not only by accident or carelessness, but often, there is too much reason to believe from wantonness and mischief, thus demonstrating that the system is not a reliable one for the detection of frauds upon the revenue; and should the Department enforce the order for the seizure of the cotton on account of their absence, it may be the means of inflicting great wrong and hardships upon innocent parties. In case of sale by factors of a lot of cotton, and the rejection of a portion thereof on account of damage or failure to comply with samples, the collector is unable to detach any part of such lot from the permit, unless it be issued at the office where sold. The sale must therefore be pronounced void, or the vender may be subjected to unreasonable rebates or reclamations.

As we have before mentioned, all cotton detected in transit without tags is liable to seizure; and even when tagged, if the tags do not bear the "form, letter and numbers" designated in the accompanying permit, it is also liable to seizure. As business men of some considerable experience, we aver that it is not practicable, during the transit of cotton, to attain such identity of "form, letter and number," unless the cotton be subjected to serious and ruinous detention, and the entire cargo of a steamer or railroad train parcelled out to correspond with the various bills of lading, and multiplicity of permits, attending each. This could not be done at any ordinary railroad depot, or steamboat landing, and we respectfully suggest that it is not only impracticable, but that such investigation and comparison never really is made by the Agents of the Department, affording another evidence that tags do not furnish a reliable means for the prevention or detection of fraud.

In consideration, therefore, of the many hindrances which the system offers to an easy, expeditious and equitable commercial interchange, and their utter lack of reliability as a means of detection, we most respectfully urge the abandonment of the system. In the simple permit which accompanies each lot of cotton, the Department has a much more efficient guarantee and protection and the requirement of which only would very materially promote the interests of the planter, factor, and purchaser, and at the same time would greatly facilitate the operations and convenience of the officers of the Government.

We would also respectfully call the attention of the Department to the propriety of changing the regulation which requires the weighing of cotton by the Assessor or his agents. It is only calculated to retard the shipment, and entails an unnecessary expense on the producer—the charge for the service being excessive. It is not believed that the requirement is beneficial to the Government, or in any way aids in the prevention of fraud. Cotton generally goes into the hands of merchants previous to the payment of the tax, and if the suggestions we have previously made are deemed worthy the attention of the Department, it will all certainly do so, and no more reliable plan can be adopted for ascertaining the correct weight than by adopting that of the merchant by which he sold to the purchaser, verified by the oath of the merchant or his clerk on application for the permit, there being no object on their part to practice a fraud, as the tax is charged to the purchaser. We would respectfully direct your attention particularly to this branch of the subject.

The regulation giving the owner of cotton the right to remove it from one collection district to another, under bond, or bill of lading, we regard as judicious, and not requiring any modification.

In view of the considerations herein presented, and others that might be adduced, the undersigned respectfully urge your favorable action and influence in behalf of the suggested modifications of the law for collecting the tax on cotton, believing that while they will not injuriously affect the interests of the Government, they will afford material relief to the agricultural and business interests of the South, and particularly to those engaged in the production of its great staple which has heretofore contributed so largely to our National wealth and influence.

T. O NELSON,
SAM. M. GATES,
A. P. BURDITT,
THOS. H. ALLEN,
PAM'L. MOSBY.

HOW JACOBINISM TAXES THE PEOPLE.

The New York *Herald* says:

The local government of the city of New York alone costs over twenty millions of dollars. Reckless extravagance is the curse of all parties, for here we are under Democratic rule; but it is just to say that the stupendous debt and frightful taxation of the Federal Government are the result of Radical Republican misrule. A thousand millions of taxation! What people ever bore such a weight? How can we continue to bear it? We must remember, too, that nearly all this burden falls upon the North. Under the destructive legislation of Congress the South will be less and less able to aid in carrying this burden. Twenty-five millions of people have to bear a thousand millions of taxation! Forty dollars a head for every man, woman and child! Or for every head of a family from two to three hundred dollars a year! How are the working classes to endure such taxation? At least a third of all they earn goes directly or indirectly to government. No people in the world are taxed anything like this. Even in Great Britain, where they are more heavily taxed than anywhere else, except in this Republic, taxes do not amount to half what we have to bear. Our people bore this patiently until the war was finished, and the Union made secure, but they will certainly not bear it long in time of peace.

Here in Tennessee we have, in addition, to pay taxes to a State Government managed with equal disregard of economy and wisdom, by men utterly unfit to legislate and rule: while in Memphis we have the County and City taxes superadded,—the whole making a burthen which the people cannot bear. If it were the deliberate intention of our many tyrants to utterly ruin the State and the city, and to have the whole become as desolate as Tyre and Babylon, the wit of man could invent no measures better fitted to accomplish the fell purpose than those adopted by National, State and County Jacobinism; to which, after the coming election of municipal officers by the negroes, will be added the Jacobinism of the city. Already emigration is depleting the State, and business abandoning the city. Everything portends for us a gloomy and ruinous future.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH
Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Attorney General Stanbury has published a card denying that he is the author of an article affirming the illegality of the session of Congress. The article was signed with his initials; hence the mistake.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—It is expected that a new State tax bill will be shortly issued by Gen. Canby. Merchants have requested him to lower the taxes.

BOSTON, November 19.—The sales of tickets to Dickens' course of lectures today caused no little sensation. At sunrise the crowd began to gather, and a strong police was required to enforce fair play among the eager applicants. Nearly all the tickets for the course (about 8000) were sold and hundreds were disappointed in not being able to secure any. But few tickets fell into the hands of speculators, who offer them at twenty dollars each.

AUGUSTA, November 18.—Returns from Florida show that the Convention is carried by a decided majority of registered voters. Nearly all the blacks voted, and but few whites. A large number of negroes were elected to the Convention. In Leon three out of four delegates are negroes.

The Conservative press of Georgia advocate the meeting of a Convention at Macon, in December, for the purpose of organizing a party for opposing reconstruction under the military bills, and with a view to defeat the Constitution to be submitted. Neither time or place for holding the Reconstruction Convention has yet been appointed.

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day an ordinance passed its third reading, appropriating $50,000 to pay officers and members of the Convention, who are to receive eight dollars per diem, and eight dollars mileage for every twenty miles of as far as is consistent with the faithful and efficient collection of the revenue, we will take the liberty of presenting some facts bearing upon this branch of the subject. Our merchants receive cotton from various points of different collection districts, and at no period since the inception of the tagging system have they all been simultaneously supplied with tags. Hence it not unfrequently happens that the permits do not specify "firm, letter and number," but, instead thereof, is inscribed "no tags," and frequently occurs that in handling the bales of cotton on railroads, by steamboats and wagons, that the tags become detached, not only by accident or carelessness, but often, there is too much reason to believe from wantonness and mischief, thus demonstrating that the system is not a reliable one for the detection of frauds upon the revenue; and should the Department enforce the order for the seizure of the cotton on account of their absence, it may be the means of inflicting great wrong and hardships upon innocent parties. In case of sale by factors of a lot of cotton, and the rejection of a portion thereof on account of damage or failure to comply with samples, the collector is unable to detach any part of such lot from the permit, unless it be issued at the office where sold. The sale must therefore be pronounced void, or the vender may be subjected to unreasonable rebates or reclamations.

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In consideration, therefore, of the many hindrances which the system offers to an easy, expeditious and equitable commercial interchange, and their utter lack of reliability as a means of detection, we most respectfully urge the abandonment of the system. In the simple permit which accompanies each lot of cotton, the Department has a much more efficient guarantee and protection and the requirement of which only would very materially promote the interests of the planter, factor, and purchaser, and at the same time would greatly facilitate

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot Adams Street,
no16 1m *Opposite Bradley Block.*

M. T GARVIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,
226 and 228 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Pomades, Perfumeries, Etc.,
And an endless variety of
Fancy Toilet Articles, Etc.,
Too tedious here to enumerate.
SUCCESSORS TO
Messrs. NIPGEN & REAKIRT, and of JOHN A. NIPGEN, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

ASSOCIATED with this House are Messrs. H. F. Farnsworth, John C. Reakirt, C. P. Sengstacke, James Scott and others, all of whom are well and favorably known in this city and throughout the South generally, as thorough practical druggists and correct business men of long and tried experience, and with our personal knowledge and familiarity with the wants of our numerous friends and patrons, and our strict attention to business, we are determined to make this the

Wholesale Drug Emporium
OF THE SOUTH.

We would therefore offer special inducements to dealers in this city and country generally, to favor us with their confidence, assuring them that as we import direct from foreign markets, and purchase from the original manufacturers and first-hand dealers of this country, in unbroken packages, we therefore expect to be able to offer goods in quality and at prices that will defy competition. Respectfully,

J. B. WASSON & CO., Prop'rs,
No. 318 Main street, Memphis.
☞ Sign of the Big Mortar. oc26 17

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
RECTIFIER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.
Common, Rectified and Bourbon
WHISKIES,
Supplied to the Trade
At the Lowest Market Prices.
nov12 1m

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.
LILLY BROTHERS,
—DEALERS IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,
Corner Second and Union Sts,
nov10 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.
SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
342 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
TO THE TRADE ONLY.
HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whisky on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.
oct8 oct3 nov14 3m

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. JOHN W. MADDOX. Letters testamentary having been granted to us by the County Court of Shelby County, Tenn., at its November term, 1867, we hereby notify all persons to whom said estate is indebted, to present to us their claims or demands within the time fixed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make prompt payment of their debts.
HENRY S. MADDOX, Executrix,
JULIA A. MADDOX, Executrix,
Of the late Will and Testament of John Wesley Maddox. nov16 law1w

ONE PRICE STORE!
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Have just received and offer
BEAUTIFUL POPLINS,
At 30 Cents per Yard.
BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD PLAID
At 15 Cents per Yard.
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
At 85 Cents per Yard.
Also, a large stock of
FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, LINSEYS,
Bleached and Brown MUSLINS,
PRINTS of the handsomest styles,
SHOES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, Etc., etc., etc.,
All of which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
We call the attention of the Ladies to our new
CLOAK AND SILK ROOM.
All styles of CLOAKS made to order, and a GOOD FIT GUARANTIED.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.
WE SELL TO MERCHANTS
AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE
ON EASTERN JOBBERS' PRICES.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
248 Main Street,
nov10 Corner Jefferson.

COTTON.--COMMISSION.

T. Y. BRADY, Marshall County, Miss. B. F. JACKSON, Memphis.
BRADY & JACKSON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 338, Cor. Union and Front Sts.,
(Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS, TENN.
WILL give special attention to the sale of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us, and to Receiving and Forwarding Goods to all points. Also, to the Purchase of Merchandize and Plantation Supplies.
☞ All consignments of Cotton will be covered with Insurance in our Open Policy, unless otherwise instructed. nov16

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen. S. F. MCNUTT late of McNutt, Tro ter & Bailey. J. C. P. HAMMOND.
OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.
☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. nov16 1m

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. DR. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.
J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. nov10 1m

STERLING TOWLES, WM. A. STEFFEY. THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM" COTTON GINS, made by W. G. Clemons, Brownsville, Tennessee.
Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct23 6m

G. W. TROTTER. WM. MCGEE.
TROTTER & McGEE,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Monroe Street,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, ROPE and TIES furnished at the lowest market price.
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1867. se12

RALPH WORMELEY, W. A. PICKETT. LEVI JOY, J. D. USERY.
WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
37 Adams Street,
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.
First October Next in our
NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,
Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.
We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gem Belting, Plantation Supplies, etc., generally. WORMELEY, JOY & CO.
se3 3m

ED LAWRENCE. C. B. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE
LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
nov3 T. C. PARK. L. B. SUGGS
PEARCE, PARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Row,
(Between Washington and Adams Streets,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment or otherwise.
se7 3m

A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GHEE.
LACEY & M'GHEE,
Cotton Factors,
Dealers in Plantation Supplies
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.
☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE CROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 266 Front St., Memphis.
JNO. S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. HAHA.
STRICT attention paid to the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTON, and instructions regarding the same observed. Our facilities for the handling of Cotton are unsurpassed, and we invite especial attention to this branch of our business, feeling assured of our ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.
☞ All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.
Our stock of BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES generally will always be found complete, and offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.
Thankful for favors heretofore, we solicit a very liberal favors hitherto extended us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same, pledging every effort on our part to give satisfaction by strict attention to the wants and interests of our customers.
Major J. J. BUSBY, whose connection with our house still continues, will be pleased to receive a call from his numerous friends when visiting the city.
an20 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
328 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS.
nov2 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov3 1f

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. M. WHARTON, Late of Madison co.
HOLMES & WHARTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
36 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Consignments solicited and all liberal advances made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

GEO. W. MORRIS, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN A. LEA, Memphis, Tenn. WM. M. CRAWFORD, Fayette Co., Tenn. L. J. ALKEN, Fayette Co., Tenn.
MORRIS, LEA & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
225 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ *Orders Promptly Filled.*
nov9 1m

INSURANCE.

PLANTERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF TENNESSEE.
Capital. : : : : $200,000.
Southwest Corner Main and Madison, Up Stairs,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
N. B. FORREST.....President.
F. P. DOUGHERTY.....Treasurer.
W. H. DEDRICK.....Secretary.
T. F. KENYON.....Assistant Secretary.
my3

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY
HAVE resumed business under the following management:
DIRECTORS:
E. T. KEEL, W. N. WILKINSON, M. L. MEACHAM. WM. N. BROWN, JAS. MALATESTA, M. D. L. STEWART, I. B. MERCER.
M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.
☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 20, 1867.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No 18 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

A STYGIAN COUNCIL.

The first Devil's congregation has convened in the Land of Sorrow. The sable progeny "of Afric's teeming loins" has been marched to the polls in Alabama, under the orders of that incarnation of beastliness, the "Bureau," like

"the pitchy cloud
"Of locusts warping on the Eastern wind,
"That o'er the realm of impious Pharoah hung
"Like night, and darkened all the land of Nile;"

and that has now befallen the pleasant city of Montgomery, and the Capitol city of Montgomery, and the Capitol crowning its heights in which *men* once legislated, which befel Jerusalem, when the grim denizens

"from the pit of Hell durst fix
"Their seats long after next the seat of God,
"Their altars by His altar,
"and sums abide
"Jehovah thundering out of Sion, throned
"Between the Cherubim; yea, often placed
"Within His Sanctuary itself their shrines,
"Abomina ions and with cur ed things
"His holy rites and solemn feasts profaned,
"And with their darkness durst affront his light;"

and MOLOCH persuaded SOLOMON

"to build
"His temple right against the temple of God,
"On that opprobrious hill; and made his grove
"The pleasant valley of Hinnom, Tophet thence
"And black Gehenna called, the type of Hell."

The Reconstruction Convention which is to regenerate Alabama, is in session at Montgomery, as the Devils were in council to plot the fall of man, and it is thus ambrotyped by a correspondent of the New York *World:*

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 6, 1867.—It is impossible to treat this thing of reconstruction, as seen here at the South, with seriousness. Men speak of it on the street with a lurking grin, and even as I write there rises the black and meditative delegate, who *will* withdraw himself into his coat-collar after the likeness of a tortoise in his shell. Given a lull in proceedings, out comes this jurist's head—let debate arise and forth with it sinks into his very *sternum*. Mr. Sumner's "Manhood," or Thad. Stevens' late appeal to the Constitution are not greater jokes in their way than this same Alabama Convention. It smells of the circus a league off, and if not dramatized, will be an irreparable loss to the *repertoire* of Farce. Picture to yourself a legislative *parterre* culled from the barber-shop and bureau. Speckle this bed of roses with disappointed aspiration and soured hate. Garnish its edges with the inferiority of race and the animosity of section, and the great unconstitutional and misrepresentative Alabama Convention of 1867 is before you. No wonder that men say the portrait of Washington looks unwontedly stern from its place upon the wall.

Of the eighty-odd delegates present in this assemblage some account has already been given you, in a prior letter, and subtracting the fifty-four aggregated Northern men and negroes, there remain some twenty-five, or one-fourth of the whole Convention, who are either of known or probable Southern birth. As to the obscurity of these men one fact alone will suffice. The Secretary of State, the Clerk of the House, and the Chairman of the State Central Conservative Committee, men who, from the necessity of their several positions, have the politics of the State at their fingers' ends, are not able between them to locate more than nine out of the number. The rest are as utterly unknown as so many Esquimaux. All that can be seen is that they are Southern men, though whether Alabamians or imported from Brownlow's domains for the occasion, does not appear. One man in ten, therefore, is the ratio of citizenship in the surprising State Convention. As to the delegates of Northern birth, there is hardly a pretence of residence. A "state" was made up here, it seems, and sent out to the negroes, who dutifully voted as they were told, "electing" in this manner men who knew as little of their constituencies as their constituents knew about them.

How Delegates to these "Conventions" are *elected*, we are thus informed by a correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Georgia:

Experience of the manner in which the negroes exercise the suffrage, does not tend to remove the conviction as to their incapacity. Not one in a thousand who voted *had the remotest idea what he was doing*, and very few knew the names of the candidates. I saw one who had in some way got a slip upon which eight or nine sets of tickets had been printed, and it was with difficulty he could be induced to permit the severance of the tickets, and that he could be persuaded to deposit but one in the box. I heard of another who voted in the morning, and who returned in the afternoon to vote again. He was recognized by the poll clerk, and when asked what he meant, he said that he had voted for Jack Bell (negro) in the morning, and he thought "he had done wrong and ought to have voted for Mr. Akerman," and wanted to repair his error by a second vote.

A correspondent of another New York journal, writing from Alabama, furnishes this description of the manner in which affairs were managed in that Province of Negrodom:

The negroes were everywhere driven to the polls by the chiefs of the Union League Councils. The day before election, Radical agents travelled through Montgomery county and summoned the the blacks to come to the city and vote, telling them that Gen. Swayne had ordered them to do so, and would punish them if they did not. On the afternoon before the day of election, thousands of negroes marched into Montgomery, in regularly organized regiments, each man bearing arms; and at night they camped around the city like a besieging army. The danger of a disturbance was so great that the military authorities ordered them to be disarmed. Ten per cent. of the negroes who voted could not now tell, and indeed never knew, the name on the ballot which they deposited in the box; they acted simply in obedience to the instructions of the Bureau agents, and without the faintest glimmering of an idea of what they were doing.

About half of the delegates elected are claimed by the Radicals to be natives of the State, but this is ridiculed by everybody else as preposterously false. The Convention is made up chiefly of men who are entirely unknown to the people of the State, and most of those who are known at all are known to be men of indifferent character.

The colored brigade in the Convention is composed, with one exception, of emancipated slaves. The one exception, however, is their leader, and he is undoubtedly the ablest man among them. His name is Gregory, and he has made a very comfortable little fortune by selling rum in Mobile.

When the men who in Alabama have steadfastly refused to compromise with tyranny by becoming active participants in the wretched work of Reconstruction, look on and see with a righteous indignation dangerous to utter in words, their beloved State scourged like a common malefactor by the obscene instruments who are the executioners that do the will of a shameless Congress; when they witness, without the power to prevent, the dishonours, the infamies, the ignominies, the sordid opprobriums depicted in the paragraphs that we have quoted, they have the right to say, somewhat altering the noble words of MILTON, spoken by him with reference to religion; "This we may conclude to be a high honour done us from God, and a special mark of His favour, whom He hath selected, amid these amazing changes and commotions, to stand upright and steadfast to the end, dignified with the defence of Truth and public liberty; while others, who aspired to be the top of zealots, have not only by their late silence and neutrality belied their profession, but foundered themselves and their consciences, to comply with enemies in that wicked cause and interest, which they have too often cursed in others, to prosper now in the same themselves."

Let them be sure that good will at the last come out of the present evil. Those who have doubted whether there was that virtue and intelligence of the people of the Northern States that would constrain them to interpose in their majesty to stay the mad progress of an insane political fanaticism that strikingly resembles some of the moral epidemics of the middle age; who have doubted the capacity of men for self-government; who have despaired of seeing the people of the South learn wisdom and be strengthened and increased in manliness by the bitter experiences of adversity, who had almost or wholly come to be without hope or faith,—those who have said, "there is no remedy: the disease is mortal and eats out the vitals of the commonwealth," need doubt no longer, need despair no longer. The people of the South are wiser and stronger; they appreciate and love the truth at last, and have learned to discriminate between the demagogue and the patriot, and between license and liberty. And the people of the North have shown that the Constitution is not for them dead or effete, and that they are not prepared to tear the Ship of State from her safe anchorage and sail out upon dark and unknown seas, with lunatics for pilots and Chimpanzees for crew.

To give additional impetus and irresistibility to the immense reaction that has commenced, to complete the demolition of the faction that rules the country to plunder, to ruin and to dishonour it, it was only necessary for the work of reconstruction to go on, according to the scheme resorted to by Congress; for just such Conventions to assemble as that which has gathered together in Alabama, —obscene hordes of adventurers who are strangers to the State, paltry pettifogging political sharpers and ignorant negroes, to riot and revel in every species of raving insanity, drivelling folly and pitiable idiocy, the ape's spite and malignity with the ape's imbecility of intellect. No Republican who respects himself can long follow the lead of men whose measures result in consequences so contemptibly absurd, and at the same time so disgustingly infamous as these. Like sulphuric acid poured upon the raw flesh, these hideous mockeries, these scandalous burlesques, these wretched and shameless rascalities, burn Radicalism to the bone, and it already howls and shrieks with the torture of the richly deserved punishment of the damned. The miserable authors of these infamies talk of treason; and they themselves reek and sweat with it. They are the enemies of Constitutional liberty, criminals who deserve the scourge and lash of history to be written by a new TACITUS; and their punishment, like CAIN'S, will be greater than they can bear. The day will come when men will tell the WADES and SUMNERS and COLFAXES, as Lord BALCARRAS told ARNOLD, after contemptuously receiving his fire, "I leave you to the hangman." The night of a gloomy despotism is passing away; the reign of evil and devilish mischief is drawing to a close; the Dawn begins to glow on the horizon, and the Genius of the Constitution, breaking like SAMSON when he woke in the lap of DELILAH, the withes that SORCERY had bound her limbs withal, prepares to smite with irremediable ruin these plagues of humanity, already dismayed, and trembling with terror, "with shuddering horror pale, and eyes aghast," at the majestic movement and withering indignation of the People. Verily, the voice of the People is once more the Voice of God!

JUDGE BY THE GRACE OF THE SWORD

When ROBERT WRIGHT, who "yielded to none of his predecessors in ignorance of his profession, and beat them all in the fraudulent and sordid vices," had been "introduced into the circle of parasites and buffoons who surrounded JEFFRIES, at this time Chief Justice of the King's Bench," he was one day asked by that shame of England, why he seemed to be melancholy, and upon that laid open his destitute condition to his portion. JEFFRIES said to him "as you seem to be unfit for the bar, or any other *honest* calling, I see nothing for it but that you should become a Judge yourself." WRIGHT thought it a piece of wicked pleasantry; but JEFFRIES declared that he was never more serious in his life, and obtained him from the King a warrant, creating him a Baron of the Exchequer, and he took his place among the twelve Judges of England, and afterwards crawled into the place of Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

General MOWER has appointed R. KING CUTLER a Judge in Louisiana, in the place of honest Judge CAZABAT, resigned.

A MILITARY JUDGMENT.

We have received from a correspondent in Arkansas a copy of the following order, printed, we suppose, for the public information:

HD. QR'S SUB-DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 6, 1867.
General Orders No. 13.]

Pursuant to instructions from Headquarters Fourth Military District, dated October 29, 1867, no payments in money or scrip, on account of services rendered during the rebellion, will be allowed to civil officers or others, in Arkansas, by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State in the case of Filkins vs. Hawkins, that "acts of civil officers of the State of Arkansas during the rebellion are valid." This decision being deemed, by the Brevet Major General commanding the District, as hostile to the laws of the United States, any violation of this order will be followed by the removal of the officer guilty, and the expenditure will be returned to the public treasury.

By command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. H. SMITH, U.S. A.

SAMUEL M. MILLS,
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant 28th United States Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.
Official:
1st Lieutenant and Adjutant 28th United States Infantry, Acting A. A. General.

We did not suppose it to be the prerogative of a Legislative Body, even when acting outside of the Constitution, judicially to decide, or legislatively to enact, that the proceedings of civil officers and tribunals were void. The Constitution commits that power to the Courts. If the act of Congress which by its preamble declared that no legal Governments existed at the time of its enactment, in the States which had rebelled against the United States, *intended* to annul all the acts of their civil officers and the proceedings and judgments of their Courts done and had during the war, it did not *say so*; and in the nature of things was powerless to effect their annihilation. As an exercise of the law of despotic Force, we must admit the validity of Gen. ORD'S order; but as a *decision* it is entitled to little consideration. The Congress, even if possessed of all the powers of the English Long Parliament or the French National Convention, could not make an enactment that would obliterate every judgment taken before a Justice of the Peace or rendered by a Court, during the War, and that would necessarily annul every marriage solemnized during the same time, before a Civil Magistrate. It could no more do either than it could declare all private contracts made during the same, never to have had any legal obligation. We do not believe that Congress meant to enact that the proceedings of Courts and Magistrates, and the acts of the ordinary civil officers, were void. Such an act would excel in folly and atrocity the worst enactments of the most absolute of Autocrats and Tyrants; because it would impiously plunge into irremediable confusion all the domestic affairs of a country, disturb even the domestic relations, annul titles and rob men of their estates, disinherit the living and dishonour the dead. It would annihilate the probates of wills, and the grants of letters of administration, and the appointments of guardians, decrees of partition and judicial sales. And yet Major-General ORD, in the plenitude of his judicial power, decides that to hold these things to be valid, is "hostile to the laws of the United States." It may be so, since these laws are hostile to the Constitution; but it is at least obedience to the laws of God, of Reason and of Nature, which even CÆSARS cannot repeal.

At the restoration of the STUARTS in 1660, the Parliament obeyed these laws, by confirming all the judgments of the Courts in civil cases, from the time of the execution of CHARLES I. Congress has not attempted, by Statute, to avoid the acts of civil officers and tribunals in the South during the war: and they are certainly not void by any principle of law which men and nations have heretofore recognized.

THE RATTLE OF THE SNAKE.

There is at least this good quality about the rattlesnake, that he gives you warning when he is about to strike, even when in the hot, dry days of August, he is most venemous.

The late defeats of the Radical Jacobins in the three great Northern States have aroused the fury of that malignant fanatic, WENDELL PHILLIPS, as it arouses the ire of a rattlesnake to whip him with a switch; and he thus boldly announces the infamous purposes of the Extremists who are endeavouring to renew in this country the scenes of the French Revolution and the horrors and atrocities of the bloody despotism of COUTHON, BARRERE, ST. JUST, CARRIER and ROBESPIERRE. "FORE WARNED, FORE-ARMED."

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

The question of impeaching President Johnson has been suffered to fall somewhat out of sight. Men argue it as if its whole value were the evidence it would give of national self respect, or the example it would set to future times; or, as most, as relieving us from the pernicious influence of a traitor in the White House.

Doubtless for all the reasons the act would be of great moment. But there is one result of the President's impeachment and conviction which has not been considered. When once Andrew Johnson stands recorded by the verdict of the Senate, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, in attempting to defy the laws and betray the nation, the next step must be to treat all his recent illegal acts as void, annul his pardons and resume the property he has suffered rebels illegally to get possession of. When once his last year is stamped as treasonable and a usurpation, all his acts, grants and concessions made in furtherance of his treason are to be set aside. The plot having been once judicially proved, the robbery certified as of record, then the stolen property is returned to the owner. This principle is plain enough. If Johnson has been acting illegally, why of course his acts are illegal and hence void. The law provides appropriate methods of setting them aside. In the circumstances, Congress should follow the Senate's verdict by at once reciting the facts and declaring what acts and classes of acts recently done by the President are void, and leaving the Courts to settle, on special suit, whether any others are also void.

There are several prominent rebels who must not be allowed to escape; no traitor's pardon must avail them. The Courts should try, convict and punish them, in spite of their confederate's sham pardons.

Then, again, lands have been wrung most unjustly from the freedmen; large estates have been surrendered to rebels by virtue of pretended pardons. Railways, with all their rolling stock, and munitions of war have been granted to companies of rebels. All these grants should be declared void. Congress should direct the agents of the Treasury to resume all such forfeited lands, and hold them as of the title asserted by the nation prior to Lincoln's death. Instead of colored men, as in North Carolina, being forced off these lands, and punished in resisting such force, they are to be reinstated, compensated, and the rebel claimants fined and imprisoned. Such rebels are to be treated as abettors and accomplices of Johnson in his treason.

With these lands in our possession, we do not need to press any further measure of confiscation. Carrying out the policy of the war, convicting traitors and confiscating their estates, holding such lands as were taken possession of during the war—these sources will suffice to give the freedmen a homestead, or to sell them soon at a cheap rate. They will not, as now, be forced on their knees to tempt wealthy rebels to sell them land, the true basis of independence. We shall not see, as to-day in Virginia, men turned into the streets, houseless, in punishment for their honest votes. The negro will be able to defend himself and his ballot, standing on his own acres.

We demand, then, of Congress the impeachment of Johnson as a necessary preliminary step to our reaching the most dangerous of all rebels, those who fight us now from behind the shelter of a sham pardon. We claim it as a step necessary to guarding for the negro his rights in the land which traitors forfeited and he helped to conquer.

Inscribing "Impeachment, Revocation of Pardons, Pre-emption of Surrendered Lands" on our flag, we shall show the South what we mean. All she needs is to know, of a certainty, beyond mistake, what the North demands. That point once fixed, our trouble is ended so far as Southern resistance is concerned. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The New York papers of the 14th were unusually filled with accounts of crimes, accidents and calamities. Here is an epitome:

Ten thousand people were drowned, like rats in a tub, in the West Indies. A new bridge fell, at Norwich, in Connecticut, five horses and three men falling with it. A steamer was burned at Wolfboro', New Hampshire. A sash and blind factory was burned in Forty-second street; a provision warehouse in Peck slip, and a piano factory in Walker street, were also burned. There were fires in Cincinnati, Louisville, Lowell, Springfield, Mass., and Ottawa, Canada. A heavy snow storm in Connecticut broke down the telegraph wires. From Matamoras there are reports of a terrible hurricane, which destroyed six hundred houses, and all the steamers in the river but one, and killed and wounded sixty or seventy persons. Very few buildings remain standing in Matamoras and Brownsville. In Baltimore, two relatives of Henry A. Wise shot E. A. Pollard, in the street. A negro murderer was hanged at Elizabeth. At Norfolk a drunken marine killed another with a pocket knife. A woman was murdered at Worcester. Of course, all this did not happen in a single day; but all is recorded as news in the papers of one day.

AN astonished tourist writes to the *Frontier Index* from the curious district surrounding the Yellowstone Lake of Montana:

"Near the outskirts of this monstrous locality there is a lake on top of the mountain that is yet frozen over, the ice and snow covering its surface some twenty feet deep. Two main forks of the Yellowstone, one heading opposite Wind and Green rivers and the other opposite Henry's Fork of Snake river, in the same vicinity that the Madison and Gallatin rise, empty into the big lake, which has for its outlet the Yellowstone river, and just below the lake the whole river falls over the face of a mountain thousands of feet, the spray rising several hundred. A pebble was timed by a watch in dropping from an overhanging of one perpendicular fall, and is said to have required eleven and a half seconds to strike the surface of the river below. Thus the Niagara Falls 'all hollow.' The river at these greatest falls is represented to be half as large as the Missouri at Omaha, and as clear as crystal. The great lake, like all others in these mountains is thick with salmon trout, of from five to forty pounds weight, and where the milky boiling mineral waters from the geysers intermingle with the clear pure water from the running streams, these elegant fish can be 'forked' up by the boat load."

OUR young men, says the Charleston *Mercury*, must seize the plow-handle and spade, and use them with as much energy as they used the musket and cannon. This has been done in South Carolina, and scores of men of gentle blood are gaining their bread by work that now is honorable indeed. Educated young men may be found on the wharves, in the cotton fields, in the barns, fighting against want as they fought against bullet and sabre. This is as it should be; but the whole duty will not be accomplished until there is not, in this State, one able bodied health who is without employment. There is work in abundance for every one; but, if the desired work cannot be had, the work that can be found must at once be taken. Work is the true panacea for all our evils; and there is more health and better fortune in the tilled fields than in billiard rooms, under hotel piazzas, or in lounging along our streets.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York *Herald* has the following on the subject of the cost of reconstruction: It is said the cost of the military establishment in Virginia, to carry out the reconstruction acts of Congress, was, for the last ten months, five millions of dollars—that is, at the rate of six millions a year. This is independent of other costs and of the Freedmen's Bureau. Taking all the expenditures together for Virginia, as the result of the Radical legislation of Congress, they amount, probably, to over ten millions. A proportionate sum has been spent, of course, in all the other Southern States. The cost of reconstruction in all, then, is little less than a hundred millions a year. What a prodigious sum wasted—literally thrown away! The South might have been restored long since, and without this cost. Restoration has been delayed, with all the frightful consequence, socially, politically and financially, for no other purpose than to keep the dominant party in power. An overburdened people are called upon to pay a hundred millions a year to establish negro rule in the South and to keep the Radical Republicans in power. This is the naked fact, and one which we believe the people will long remember.

—Chief Justice Chase is opposed to negroes holding office, but demands universal suffrage.

—A family in Detroit was badly poisoned by eating beefsteak which had lain for thirty-six hours on a plate of zinc before it was cooked.

—The expenses of executing the reconstruction act in Virginia thus far have been $145,000 instead of five millions, as reported.

—The Washington *Chronicle* announces the melancholy intelligence that Hon. Reverdy Johnson has entirely lost his sight.

—The Government has been swindled to the extent of one hundred millions of dollars on the whisky tax alone during the past year. In the same period $25,000,000 have been lost on tobacco.

—The rise and fall of cotton affects nearly equally all parts of the civilized world. In Normandy one manufacturer has lost three million francs by the fall in this staple.

—Says the New York *Herald*: The Radicals have put the law-making power of the South into the hands of a race that, in its native land, never met in convention for any other purpose but to roast and eat its enemies.

—The eleventh Senatorial district of Georgia, composed of the counties of Clay, Randolph and Terrell, has elected an entire black delegation of four.

—Gen. Grant has issued a special order honorably mustering out of the service Maj.-Gen. Sickles and Brig.-Gen. Scott. The order takes effect from the 1st of January. As Gen. Sickles has been mustered out as a voluntary officer he retains his position as Colonel of the Fourteenth United States infantry.

—A special says the best Republican lawyers in Washington do not agree with Attorney General Stanberry in his opinion against the legality of the coming session of Congress.

—The majority against female suffrage in Kansas is 8455, out of a total vote of 18,541. The majority against negro suffrage is 7668. The majority for the disfranchisement of disloyal persons is 654. The Legislature is largely Republican.

—Assassinations have been arrested suddenly in Utah by a telegram from Gen. Sherman to Brigham Young. He notified that potentate that he will hold him responsible should any murder occur hereafter similar to that of Dr. Robertson. These horrible murders are believed to have been instigated by Young.

—The case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, which has been under consideration by the Attorney General for some time, will result in ordering a new trial. It will be a precedent, but the proof of the foul wrong done him is so strong, that justice would fail if it were not done him. The decision will soon be made public.

—Indications are that Gen. Garfield will be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and Gen Schenck of the Military Committee. The Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs will be given to Mr. Pike of Maine or Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Harper of Massachusetts, will have the Banking and Currency as heretofore.

—The Alabama Convention adopted a resolution favoring the passage of an ordinance giving freedmen a fair equivalent for their services in the civilized held them in slavery after January, 1863. An ordinance declaring all debts contracted prior to 1861, except those occurring from the sale of slaves, recoverable was also offered.

The New Orleans *Times* states that the corps of surveyors of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, have commenced the survey and location of the line on that road from Mobile to Gadsden, Ala., where it will connect with the Wills Valley Railroad to Chattanooga, when built, will complete the line of railroad communication between New Orleans and Chattanooga.

—A special says the finance bill to be presented by Mr. Sherman at the next session of Congress proposes to convert the debt as it matures into a long consolidated one, but running not less than thirty years at six per cent., with one cent tax, equivalent to a five per cent. loan. Mr. Sherman, it is said, intends to press this matter on the Senate with a view to securing early legislation.

The latest news from Abyssinia develops King Theodore in a still more bloodthirsty aspect. He had made an expedition to the small island of Metrata, in the lake Tana, and put every inhabitant to death by fire; then he made a trip to Dag, a flourishing town in Fogagara, seized fifteen hundred peasants, placed them in five large houses and burned them alive. It is said there is not now a single man, woman or child alive between Debla Tabor and Emiras, on the borders of Dembea. In the camp his Majesty has been pursuing the same game. Having heard that two thousand of his troops wished to desert, he had them surrounded by the others and their throats cut like cattle, the mothers, wives, children and nearest relatives of the men being pistoled by the soldiery. Two hundred and ninety five chiefs of districts have had their hands and feet cut off and have been left to starve.

Vivian Schofield, in his interview with the President, gave a good deal of information relative to the arming of the blacks in his district. The General stated that the negroes were pretty generally armed, and that the whites, in this respect were at a great disadvantage. The propriety of taking some measures to prevent a dangerous use by the blacks of their superiority in arms and organization was discussed, and it is probable some plan will be agreed upon when the General returns from his visit to New York.

—A lady near Lynchburg has revealed to the civil authorities of that city, a plot overheard by her on her husband's plantation formed by negroes to kill certain white and colored men who had become disaffected to them. Two of the ringleaders have been arrested and partially examined. The offense of the negroes obnoxious to those conspirators is that they voted the Conservative ticket.

—A correspondent of a Northern paper has learned that the negroes in Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties of Virginia are now debating in their leagues whether they shall take possession of the land of the whites by violence on the first of January, if Congress do not give it to them as they say has been promised. The Radical delegates from Mobile to Gadsden, Ala., where it will connect with the Wills Valley Railroad to Chattanooga, when built, will complete the line of railroad communication between New Orleans and Chattanooga.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

MONTGOMERY, November 19.—In the Reconstruction Convention to-day, the Committee on the Militia reported an ordinance to raise a State volunteer militia force to be subject to the orders of the Government.

The subject of substituting the minority report was negatived by 19 to 76. The majority report will be carried. It disfranchises all persons who do not vote on the new Constitution, and binds the voter not to contest negro suffrage hereafter, and not to maltreat any person on account of past or present support of the United States Government or the policy of Congress.

BOSTON, November 19.—The steamer Cuba arrived to-night. Collector Russell, James F. Fields, and others, boarded the steamer below from the United States tug boat Hamlin, and, upon reaching the wharf, accompanied Mr. Dickens to the Parker House. In accordance with his request, there will be no public demonstration.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 19.—The election to-day passed off quietly. The negroes behaved with the utmost propriety. A strong military and police force was stationed at the polls and paraded the streets all day. About 1200 votes were polled, mostly negroes, and, with two exceptions, all Radicals. The whites will reserve their votes until to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—The river is on a stand, with three feet three inches in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 19. The election passed off quietly. About 1400 votes, nearly all by negroes, were polled. The whites will vote to-morrow, and almost unanimously against the Convention.

MOBILE, ALA., November 19.—The steamer Onward, with 1200 bales of cotton on board, was burned yesterday at Bell's Landing, on the Alabama river. No lives were lost.

CHICAGO, November 19.—Mike McCoole and Joe Coburn yesterday signed the articles of agreement to fight on the 27th of May next, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, for $5000 and the championship of America.

NEW YORK, November 19.—A rumor was circulated here yesterday among the Fenians that an attempt would be made to turn the British shipping here, provided the men under sentence at Manchester for shooting Policeman Brett, were executed.

A meeting of the officers of the Irish Brigade was held to-night to arrange the preliminaries for a meeting on Saturday evening, of the Irish citizens, for expressing an opinion relative to the rights of adopted citizens travelling abroad.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Cotton, firmer; sales, 4000 bales; Uplands, 18@18¼c. Flour, Superfine, State and Western, $8 30@9. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, better; Amber State, $1 68. Corn, better; mixed Western, $1 34@1 38. Oats, a shade firmer; Western, 82c. Rice, steady; Carolina, 9@9¼c. Coffee, quiet but steady. Sugar, firm but quiet; Cuba, 11@12½c. Molasses, dull and heavy. Pork, quiet but firmer; $21. Lard, steady but quiet; barrels, 12¾@13½c.

Money is firmer and very active at 7c for call loans. Sterling is quiet at 9@9½c. Gold, 138¾c. Government stocks are less active and scarcely so firm. Stocks heavy. Receipts at the sub treasury, $795,125; payments, $971,333; balance, $110,174,783.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Sugar dull and declining—yellow clarified 13@13¼c. Molasses active, 70c@90c. Flour in dull and depressed—superfine, $9@9 25; choice, $13 50@15. Corn dull, 130c. Oats, small sales at 78c. Pork dull and declined 50c—now quoted at $21 50. Bacon dull and lower—retailing as follows: shoulders, 12½@12½c; rib sides, 16c; clear sides, 17c. Lard dull and no sales quoted—tierces, 12½; kegs, 13½c. Cotton firmer—middling Orleans, 17½c; sales, 5400 bales; receipts, 4334 bales; exports, 784 bales. Sterling, 50@55c. New York sight, ¾@¼c premium. Gold, 139¾.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Tobacco, active and steady. Cotton, 15c. Hemp, dull; $2 80@2 85. Flour, lower and unsettled; $7@13. Wheat, dull and easier; $1 75@2 55. Corn, steady; 85@95c. Oats, 65@68c. Barley, firmer; $1 25@1 80. Rye, firmer; $1 27½@1 32½. Provisions, quiet. Pork, $21@21 25. Bacon, shoulders, 12@12½c; clear sides, 15½@16c. Lard, quiet; 12@13c. Whisky is held at $2 25. Weather, cloudy.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—Cotton dull; middling 16c. Family flour $11@11 25. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn 2@3c lower. Oats dull at 65c. Rye firm $1 48@1 50. Barley steady at $1 30@1 55. Tobacco firm. Whisky dull and nominal, at 33c, bonded. Hogs dull at $6 50@7, gross; $8 25@8 85, net. Provisions are unchanged. Pork is held at $20. Lard 12c. Green shoulders 7c; sides 9c; hams 13c. Bacon shoulders 11½@11¾c; clear sides 15½@15¾c.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—Tobacco, a little firmer; sales, 72 hhds at $5 to $18 75 for leaves a tobacconist can smell. Hogs, firmer. $6 75 to 7 10 to packers. Flour, superfine, $8. Wheat, steady, $2 35 to 2 40. Corn, new ear, 75 to 80c. Oats, 68c in bulk. Whisky, bonded, 35c. Cotton, 15½c. Bacon, shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 16½c. Mess pork, $20. Lard, 12½c.

THE New Orleans police have discovered that a large amount of bogus coin has been received in that city to be passed upon ignorant negroes.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of W. R. LUCAS and family are requested to attend the funeral of his wife, at St. Lazarus Church, This (Wednesday) Morning, at 11 o'clock. Carriages at the church.

November 20, 1867.

The friends and acquaintances of JAMES LAGORIO and family are invited to attend his funeral from his residence, No. 188 Front street, This (Wednesday) Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Carriages in attendance at house.

The friends of Maj. H. A. ROGERS and wife are invited to the funeral of their son, HUGH ROSS, This (Wednesday) Evening, at 5 o'clock at Elmwood. Services by the Rev. Dr. Wheat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and members of Hamil ton Lodge, No. 290, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, This (Wednesday) Evening, November 20, 1867, at work in the E. A. Degree.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. R. BUTTS, Secretary. nov20 1t

FOR RENT—Fine OFFICES and SLEEPING-ROOMS, at present in the same. Also, STORE and DWELLING HOUSES eligibly located. Apply to Call on J. K. P. PRICHARD, Bankers' Tennessee Saving Institution, Bethel Block. nov20 3t

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. References given, if required. Apply at this office. nov20

$25 REWARD—For any information that will lead to the recovery of a couple of Light Bay Mules, aged 5 and 6 years each, one branded on the above mule strayed on the 8th of this month, and was last seen from at Collierville going in the direction of Memphis. The above reward will be cheerfully paid. Any person knowing of the same will please send to E. K. YOUNG, North Mt. Pleasant, Marshall county, Miss. nov20 1w

Notice.

WE warn all persons from trading for a note given by us to A. Louis & Co. for $800, April 1, 1867, as said note was given without consideration. It is the same note that has recently been in the possession of Mack Bros., of Cincinnati. WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.

nov20 1t

Bank of Tennessee Wanted.

$50,000 Bank of Tennessee Wanted. $5,000 Bank of West Tennessee wanted. Apply to TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, nov20 3t 280 Main street.

Notice.

ON and after the 21st inst., our rates for Compressing Cotton will be $1 25 per bale, which includes, as before, one Ironage, Covering Samble Holes and Fire Insurances while in our possession. All cotton received prior to said date, will be charged at $1 50 per bale for Compressing.

All bills for Compressing are due and payable at the time such cotton is delivered to the carrier.

South western Freight & Cotton Press Co.,
By J. MERRITT, President.
GILLE & MAURY, Agents.
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press.
Memphis, November 19, 1867. nov20 2w

JOHN K. WINCHELL,

ARCHITECT,

317 Second Street.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. Superintendence of building operations superintended in person. nov20 3m

Attachment Notice.

George Clanson vs. Lacy McFee.

IN this cause it appearing to the Court that Lacy McFee has absconded so that ordinary process cannot be served upon him, and that an attachment has been issued against the said defendant, which has been returned levied upon his property. Wood & Co., and Sol. Harness, the defendant not to be found; and it further appearing that the property so attached is of a perishable nature, it is ordered by me that judgment pro confesso be rendered against said defendant in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $204 and costs of suit, unless he enter his appearance in this cause within four weeks from this date; and that publication be made in some newspaper published in the county of Shelby requiring the said defendant to answer said attachment,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WM. H. FITCH, JR., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. novl9 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
The residence of Dr. WM. V. TAYLOR, Sr., on Poplar street extended, just beyond city limits, and within one hundred yards of the city railway. The house contains ten rooms, with out-houses, two large cisterns, and all other necessary conveniences, together with Three Acres of Land attached, comprising rich garden spot, orchard, etc.
Will be rented either for one year, or leased to a good tenant for a term of years.
For terms, etc., apply to
J. A. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, over Commercial Bank.
nov16 2w

FOR RENT—
My residence on Thornton avenue, between Old Market and Alabama streets, where I now reside; ¾ acre of land, house eleven rooms, stable, etc.; all the convenience of a country home, at the same time convenient to the business part of the city. Possession given the first of December or sooner if desired.
J. H. WAGGENER,
294 Main street.
nov13 9

FOR RENT
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct8-tf J. W. PAGE, Js.

TO RENT
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary Associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hitt, Main street, Webster block; or address Lock Box, 1, Memphis, Tenn.
se21

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is in cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with out-houses, etc., a good spring of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next and ending the 31st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in a gin of the place.
nov5-law4w HENRY T. JONES.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block.
oct 16 Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, at the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Salesman by a young man born and raised in the community. Best of references given. Address M. C., Appeal Office.
no7 1w

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of the Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any one Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the "Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune for the man of enterprise, and she right to a State is untold wrath.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy1 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION
—FOR—
SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 925 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front st. Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
se6 1m J. R PALMER.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it above overflow, situated on Loosa Hatchie river, three miles north of Bald Knob.
Terms of purchase are very favorable
FINIS BUREOW.
Apply to Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Express Building, Memphis, Tenn.
no5 1m.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late D. W. H. Raines in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms. Out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
W. A. RAINES,
oct9 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Sullard, 304 Front row, or
se23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and other counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-half cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 7,000 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
jy8-tf 293 Main street, Memphis.

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the "Lake Bluff," on White river, Ark., 15½ miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (15 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion House with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 6000 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address
M. L. MEACHAM,
my17 Appeal Office

NOTICES.

NOTICE—
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of Jahiel Jones, deceased.
J. H JONES,
November 8, 1867. no7 law4w*

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby getting double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 283 Madison street, up-stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS — EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents,
22½ Madison street.

LOST—
A large envelope containing some legal papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same either at the Appeal Office, or at my office, 250 Front Row.
no7 WADDY THOMPSON.

LOST—
On the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, near Corinth, one Black Morocco Traveling Bag. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the books and papers contained therein, with THOMPSON & CUMMINS,
nov14 tw 270 Front street, Memphis.

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the cotton, about 9 miles below Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 20, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	8:55 p.m.	9:40 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p m
Somerville Accommodation Daily (Sundays excepted)	7:15 a.m.	3:47 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	5 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. F. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whitefriver, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

MULES STOLEN.—Two fine mules were stolen from John B. Hogg, on Monday night, at the McKnight place, about five miles north of Memphis.

MAJOR DEVASOA, who has been confined to his bed by fever, recovered sufficiently to appear on the streets yesterday and receive the congratulations of his friends.

PAYING FOR FUN.—The proprietor of one of our largest hotels was fined ten dollars yesterday, in a magistrate's court, for administering a thrashing to one of his employ'e's.

GRAND CONCERT.—A vocal and instrumental concert will be given by the Philharmonic Society, of Holly Springs, on Wednesday, November 27th, under the direction of Prof. Frank A. Tepe. We return thanks for a card inviting us to be present on the occasion.

ROOM ROBBERY.—A room occupied by S. W. Mattis, at 350 Second street, was entered by some confiscating rascal about seven o'clock on Monday evening, who carried off three coats and pants and vests and watch.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The ladies of St. Patrick's Church are making extensive preparations for a grand fair and festival for the benefit of the building fund of their church. It will be inaugurated at the Memphis Club Hall on Monday, December 21.

HIGHWAYMAN HUNG.—The daring highwayman who has been operating near Hickory Wythe depot for some time past, and who robbed Mr. Greenleaf, was captured on Sunday last in that vicinity and hung to a tree by some persons unknown.

POLICE COURT.—Sixteen names graced the Police Court docket yesterday morning, $102 50 being assessed for fines. Two of the delinquents are elected to the chaingang corps in default of payment of a $25 fine. Several colored individuals, arrested for petty larceny, are held on State warrants for trial by a Magistrate.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—John Williams, a colored gentleman, who confiscated seven dollars from Lyda Black, colored, has been committed for trial in default of $500 bonds. Green King, Richard Eells and Robert Irwin, all colored, were committed to jail yesterday to await trial for petit larceny.

THE NEW JAIL.—The finishing touches are being put upon the new jail, and it will be ready to receive guests by the first of January. The building is an ornament to our city, and reflects credit on Mr. Fowlers, the contractor, who has pushed the work along, notwithstanding the financial difficulties he has had to contend with.

THE TREZEVANT SALE.—The sale of these suburban lands, as announced week before last, was postponed, being bid off at the following prices: Lot 26 and 27 at $400 per acre; lot 28 at $455 per acre; lot 30 at $435 per acre; lot 31 at $340 per acre; lot 32 at $330 per acre; lot 47 at $430 per acre; lot 49 at $365 per acre.

A LUCKY GENT.—A book-keeper of this city who sports some expensive jewelry, was relieved of the same a few nights since while gambling with some parties who knew how to win. He complained to the police of the manner in which he had been swindled, and yesterday his diamonds were returned to him. We hope he will keep out of bad company in the future, and profit by his lesson.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. Emerson, senior editor of the Brazilian *Emigrant*, published monthly, in English, in the city of Rio Janeiro. Emerson will remain in the Southern States, for several weeks, for the purpose of extending his circulation in the South. His headquarters will be at Meridian, Miss. His paper contains a vast amount of useful information for persons who wish to acquaint themselves with the vast resources, etc., of the Brazilian Empire.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—There was another full house at the New Memphis Theater last evening, when John Brougham's dramatization from Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop" of *Little Nell and the Marchioness*, was again produced and received with well merited applause by the audience. Lotta acted in a manner that raised the enthusiasm of her admirers to the highest pitch, being well sustained by the company. The same bill is up for this evening, and should draw another crowded house.

THE BELLE MEMPHIS.—We don't mean the packet of this name, but an institution equally as well known and which we have always with us. The Belle we now write of is the very handsome saloon at No. 14 Adams street, which has been entirely renovated and put in order for the coming season. A new stock of old liquors, such as the gods might sip in preference to nectar, will be found there at all hours, and a lunch will be set every day from 10 to 12 o'clock. Mr. Sam Harmon has the supervision of spiritual affairs and will wait on his friends with his usual grace.
n20 3t

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.—We refer the readers of the APPEAL to the advertisement of Finley's Churn Dasher in another column. It does not only make good butter, but about one fourth more to a given amount of cream is about one-half the time required by the old dasher, and it is highly spoken of by all who have tried it. This dasher combines so fully the requisite qualities of simplicity, economy and practical utility, as to place it at the head of all other implements for similar purposes, and cannot fail to recommend itself most forcibly to the common sense and good judgment of housekeepers everywhere, to be regarded as one of the indispensable household articles, and more especially so with the people of the Southern States, who now feel so greatly the need of time, money and labor-saving inventions. Messrs. J. A. Cameron & Co., 321 Main street, are agents for the United States. Agents wanted everywhere.

THE GREAT THEME OF ALDERMANIC DISCUSSION.—The question of railroad consolidation and consolidation begins to excite a deal of attention not only in Aldermanic coteries, but among merchants. It seems that an interview will occur at an early day between members of the Board of Aldermen and the Presidents of the several railways. The designation of a place for a central passenger station, and the conversion of the Navy Yard and Batture property into a depository for freights, will constitute the subject of discussion among these dignitaries. It is thought that railway managers will readily assent to propositions emanating from the Board of Aldermen, and that measures will be adopted at once for the removal of obstacles which have heretofore militated against the best interests of Memphis. President Tate, of the Memphis and Charleston road, has gone to Nashville to confer with Gov. Brownlow, Gen. Jerry T. Boyle, President of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road, and others, with reference to the conflicting claims of the State and United States affecting Tennessee railroads. When Mr. Tate returns the conference mentioned will take place, and reforms will be inaugurated that must influence the destinies of this city through all time.

ANOTHER LEAK TO BE CAULKED.—It has been stated by a Memphis correspondent of a Western newspaper, that each pupil of our marvellous Public Schools costs tax-payers about seventy-five dollars per annum. In Louisville the cost is eleven dollars, in St. Louis six, and in Chicago seven. Such is our recollection of the figures. It occurs to us that the Board of Aldermen should inquire into these facts. It would be infinitely cheaper, if the above statement was confirmed, to buy or lease the premises of citizens appointed in each ward to determine the number and designate those children whose poverty may prevent their attendance at private schools. Such children may be sent to schools conducted by men and women who are not employed by the city. These pedagogues would gladly educate poor children at half the cost to which each is said to be subjected by the present managers of our system of Public Instruction. These suggestions are made simply for the purpose of inducing an investigation of a subject which becomes very interesting to this tax-burdened community. We have seen, too, that in other cities the cost of books and the manner in which they are furnished to poor children, have caused curious developments. Of this matter we have no information. Surely it becomes this people to practice in public and private affairs a rigid system of economy.

ST. PATRICK.—The steamer St. Patrick will be in port to leave to-day for Vicksburg and the bends. Her owner, Capt. Mike Pyne, has spared no expense in making this a swift and elegant packet an honor to the "docent man" whose name she bears—to the city from which she hails—but also to make her the pride of those for whom she was bought to serve. Faith works wonders, and if it fails in this instance, we shall no longer entertain respect for this the first of all cardinal virtues. Capt. Pyne has faith in his patrons. He believes that by strict attention to the interests of all he best conduces to his own, and faith like that is bound to end in success. Capt. Huls commands the St. Patrick, which resumes to-day her old place in the line and the affections of residents between here and the Heroic City. She will ply regularly as a mail packet, and do all business entrusted to her accurately and well. Capt. J. Lee Finney, a popular and efficient officer, is her clerk, and is too well known here to need praise from us.

ADJUSTMENT OF RAILROAD TROUBLES. Gen. Jerry T. Boyle, President of the Evansville and Nashville Railroad Company, has addressed a letter to Gov. Brownlow, in which he suggests the propriety of an appeal to Congress in order that the claims of the United States against Tennessee Railroad Companies may be offset by claims which others of these roads have against the Government. The State is a large shareholder in all Railroads within its borders. Its stock, or ownership, is secured by a prior mortgage which cannot be affected by claims of the United States subsequently accruing. There are roads which owe the United States and others that are creditors of the United States. The one claim is balanced by the other, and thus should be adjusted. Meanwhile military officials threaten to seize one or two roads to the great detriment of their credit and to the injury of the State. To remedy these evils, Gen. Boyle presents his suggestions to Gov. Brownlow. In the adoption of Gen. Boyle's plan of adjustment, at least one of our Memphis roads is deeply interested. Gen. Boyle argues that individuals may, but States cannot commit treason; that the Government may confiscate the property of individuals, but not that of States; that States are component rather than integral parts of the Union. In other words, this Railroad question turns, like that involved in Mr. Davis' trial, upon the question whether a State has the right to secede.

TAXATION INTOLERABLE.—There is no mode of determining the character of men who will govern Memphis after the next Municipal election. Property-holders and business men are seriously alarmed. Even as the credit of the State has been impaired by the triumph of Radicalism, so the fortunes of Memphis are overshadowed by whom will the city be taxed and governed? Must its destiny be shaped by remorseless plunderers? Will the City, like the County, have its burdens augmented fifteen fold? Some years ago the State and County tax was eight cents in each hundred dollars; under the bending Radical heel the former of this tax is one dollar and thirty five cents. Add to this the City tax and the Public School tax and each property-holder, aside from Federal taxes, must pay three per cent. of all income to those who may somehither to prey upon an impoverished people. How long can these calamities be borne? and to what agencies must we appeal for a remedy? Reform will come too late after we are penniless and our wives and children pauperized. Is there no resource left us?

Do not neglect going to Elson's.

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nov19 1w

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STEINER BROS. & BAUM,
285 Main, Cor. Madison St.
nov16 1m

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

RETRENCHMENT ONCE MORE.

Direct Trade with France, Etc.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen was held last evening in the Council chamber, when the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and adopted.

A report was received from the Board of Water-work and Sewerage Commissioners, stating that their surveys had been completed, and that the mapping would be completed by the first of December, when they will make a full report. They had received about $22,000 in scrip from the city which had been sold for $11,450-76 United States currency.

Alderman Hill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported retrenchment resolutions favoring the discharge of the street force except those at work on bridges, and all the local inspectors of pavements. That only the engineer, two assistants, three rodmen and two clerks, be retained in the Engineer's department. That the sanitary force be discharged. That the district physicians be dispensed with, and the Secretary of the Board of Health perform their duties. Considerable discussion ensued, when several of the Aldermen expressed their views on retrenchment and displayed their oratory. That portion of the report in regard to the district physicians was stricken out, and the balance of the report adopted by a vote of nine to three.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution favoring a settlement with city employees for labor previous to the present time, and that in future all contracts be made payable in scrip at par. The same Committee reported adversely to the Mayor distributing five hundred dollars per week to the poor. The report was adopted by the Board.

Alderman Amis, Chairman of the Paving Committee, reported an ordinance on its second reading in regard to street paving, which provides that property owners on Main street, from Auction to South, be assessed $15 04 per front foot; Poplar, $11 60; Beal, from Shelby to DeSoto, $10 90; Shelby, from Union to South, $10 66; DeSoto, from Madison to Union, $8 63; DeSoto, Union to South, $7 63; and $1 60 per lineal foot be charged for the new stone curbing.

Alderman Powers presented a communication from the Mayor of Lyons, France, to the Mayor and Council of the City of Memphis in regard to the opening of direct trade between the two cities, accompanied with contracts, made by M. Dumas of Lyons, with certain firms in this city. On motion of Mr. Hill, the Mayor was authorized to reply to the communication and give all the information desired.

A petition was received from a laborer who was disabled while in the employ of the city, and desired a position as watchman. The petition was referred to Alderman Powers who offered to give him employment.

A petition was received from the Howard Association, requesting the city to take charge of an infant whose mother died of the yellow fever. The prayer of the petitioner was granted, when Alderman Amis suggested that one of the City Fathers, who had no children, adopt the infant.

A petition was received from Mrs. Dillon, whose husband, John Dillon, died in the city recently, requesting the Board to send herself and two children to New York. The petition drew forth considerable talk, and was finally referred to the Mayor with power to act.

An ordinance was presented and passed finally, reducing the tax on oyster saloons from one hundred to fifty dollars.

A petition in favor of widening Main street from Trezevant to South, was referred to the Improvement Committee.

A communication was read from John Donovan, President of the Gayoso Gas Company, calling for 20 per cent. on the stock subscribed by the city to the new gas company. It was referred to the City Attorney.

Alderman Smith introduced a resolution calling on the Mayor and Finance Committee to report at a called meeting to be held within the next five days, whether they will pay, or intend to pay, the city employees.

The resolution was laid on the table by a vote of eleven to one.

Alderman O'Donnell offered a resolution calling on the Police Commissioners to enforce the ordinance against retail meat stores doing business without licenses.

Alderman Amis presented a resolution instructing the City Engineer to confer with the paving contractors in regard to modifying contracts so as to include grading and other expenses.

Adopted; and the Mayor and City Attorney were added to the conference.

Alderman Smith introduced a resolution requesting the Paving Committee to draw up an ordinance requiring persons to keep the pavement in front of their houses swept clean, etc.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, Etc.*—Adjourned at an early hour on yesterday. There are no cases set for hearing to-day. The injunction case of McDonough vs. Beagle, the *Black Crook* case, will probably be heard to-day, on motion of defendant to dissolve injunction on bill and answer.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, Etc.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867.

31. Bradley use etc, vs Austin.
35. Greenlaw vs Williams.
37. Churchill et al sur part vs Fithian et al.
37. Ford vs Austin et al.
38. Beckett vs Adams' Express Company.
39. Blackmore vs Talley.
41. Young vs Marks.
42. Boldman, Administratrix, vs Mason.
44. Wickersham, Administrator etc, vs Fowlkes, Administratrix.
45. Schumack vs Katzenbach.
48. Skidwin vs McKean, Administratrix.
49. Davis vs Hawthorne.
50. Bartlett et al vs Rocco.
51. Rice vs Glancey.
52. Williams vs Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.
53. Burr, Trustee, vs Felts, Administrator, deceased.
54. Jones vs Little.
55. Wiley vs Fowlkes.
56. Brown vs Pearson.
57. Cochran vs steamer John Simonds.
58. Henley vs Flowers.
59. Tucker vs Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company.
60. Coleman vs Bickford.
62. Bender vs Burch.
63. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis, use, etc, vs Austin.
64. Fightmaster sur part, vs Payne.
65. Trotter vs Moore et al.
67. Fenton & Co. vs steamer B H Lewis.
68. Goodman vs Stewart.
70. Shilman vs Clark et al.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge, etc.*—The murder case of The State vs. Joseph Donlon, occupied the time of the Court on yesterday. Nine jurors were obtained. The case will continue several days. The remaining five jurors will be selected to-day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. Waldron, Judge, etc.*—Meets to day at the usual hour pursuant to adjournment. No cases have been specially set for trial today.

JOE LOCKE has just received Demorest, Godey, Peterson and the Ladies' Friend, Harpers' Magazine, Nick Nax, Jolly Joker, Frank Leslie, Pleasant Hours, all for December—National Freeman for 16th), New York Weekly, Scientific American, Home Journal, Police Gazette, Police News, New York Mercury, Army and Navy Journal, Courier des Etats Unis, Southern Society, Every Saturday, Base Ball Chronicle, Frank Leslie's Illustrated, Waverly, Harpers' Weekly, Wilkes' Spirit, four different German papers and five different Irish weeklies, and all the late dailies; and keeps constantly on hand books, stationery, etc., etc. Give him a call.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Madame Demorest's of Fashion for 1867 and 1868, also a new lot of Harpers' Bazaar, the Yankee Wanderer for December, American Union, Dime Song, London News, Southern Society, London Punch, back numbers of the New York Weekly from No. 46 to No. 1, New York Mercury, Fireside Companion, Italian Paper, German Leslie, Army and Navy Journal, Peterson's Magazine for December, Metropolitan Record, Day Book, Round Table, Scottish American, Police Gazette, Police News, Harpers' Weekly, Observer, Rural New Yorker, Courier des Etats Unis, Gleason's Companion, Staats Zeitung, Scientific American.

Very Brilliant.—The enterprising proprietors of the well known Brilliant Saloon, the Whisky Chute, are determined to keep up with the times, and have added a Restaurant to their already extended business, where parties can at all times find, besides the best of imported liquors, such other comforts as are needed to invigorate the inner man. Every morrow morning at 10½ o'clock they will set an elegant Oyster Lunch, and will do so daily, hereafter. The Brilliant is one of the finest saloons in our city, and the liberality of its host is proverbial.

A Dexter in the Trade.—The beautiful Countess, attractive as "Lotta on a benefit night," is posted for Hallie's Point to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock and all way landings. Capt. Halt and his Clerk Potre, are practical boatmen. They come to make a trade with an eye to shipping and Commission business. The Merchant and Planter now have a "natural medium." Capt. Dan Able is one of her owners. He represented our county as his *Countess* proposes to represent "this trade," or surrender the horns. Dan is for reconstruction of trade and travel on Democratic grounds, with not a *Radical* plank in her *bottom suit*, "you bet."

Great Sale.—Yesterday Col. Monsarrat sold a number of the lots near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, and for want of time to complete the entire sale, it was continued until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the balance of this most desirable property will be closed out regardless of the price bid. There has not been since the war so extensive a sale as this, and if planters desire a home in a healthy and improving location at a low price, they will do well to attend. The title to the property is good, and the sale positive.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

Of Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $384,000 in Gold drawn every seventeen days, prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for *Doubloons* and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 11 Wall St.,
no8 3m New York.

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the genuine imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 235 West 47th St., New York. Advice gratis, but if you give us the full history of your case, the consultation fee of three dollars should be enclosed. Ladies may address us in full confidence. no7

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,
Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

**Relief and Health

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 18, 1867.

Our money market has assumed no new phase since the issue of our last weekly. For all purposes except the removal of cotton, there is as much stringency as at any time during the season. Commercial paper finds no favor at bank, and it is only in very particular cases that it is taken. Renewals are numerous and those that it is taken. Renewals are numerous simply because there is no help for it, but collection bills find a market with comparative ease. Currency is abundant for this purpose, and sight bills are not refused for lack of means. The amount of this paper taken during the week will not fall short of half a million of dollars, which is a very fair amount when it is remembered that cotton is low and that the receipts have not come up to what they should have been at this season.

The gold premium went steadily upward in the early part of the week. The cause assigned by the *Financial Chronicle* is that the overstocked condition of the foreign market for cotton has had some influence. But the chief cause appears to have been the anticipation of an exciting discussion in Congress upon the question of contraction and inflation and the payment of United States bonds in currency. Parties who profess to have information upon the progress of these issues have been large buyers, and the "bull" interest is becoming quite important. The "short" interest does not appear to be large, and "cash" gold is scarce.

Our coin market has been bare throughout. The closing New York sixpiece was sold to-day at 135¾. Our dealers bought at 135¾@136; at the latter figure one lot of $600 was taken, which was about the largest sale of the week.

Silver is presented for sale occasionally in small amounts. The buying rate is 28@29.

Sight exchange is taken at ½@¾ discount on all Eastern cities, and sold at par@¼; but in some instances where banks have an unusually large line of discounts they accommodate customers at ¼@½.

There has been some excitement in City scrip during the week, and it has advanced materially. A lot of $1,000 was taken to-day at 46c, by a broker, but small amounts sell readily at 44c. The counter rates vary as to amount taxed, from 40 to 46c.

There is some demand springing up for County Warrants. The bear spirit on the part of the tax-payers will, no doubt, enhance the value of this money. Dealers are partial to small pieces and pay 1 or 2c on the dollar for them than large and unwieldy warrants. The buying rate varies from 60 to 70c; selling at 75 to 80c.

The demand for Police Scrip is also active. Brokers buy all offered, readily at 75 to 76c and sell at 80c.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old issue	28
" Chattanooga	40
" Middle Tennessee	60
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	90
Northern Bank	10
Ocoee "	90
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	90
Trader's "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	12
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	30
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	7
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	20
Farmers' & Ex. of N. C.	20
Mercantile Bank	40
Mineral & Plant'rs' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	2 30
80 " "	100
120 " "	140
160 " " not "	185
BONDS.	
M. & O. R. R. bonds	75
M. & O. R. R. coupons	80
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	54
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'g 6's	49
" " 2d "	49
Memp'ls City b'nds	45
" coupons	55

FLOUR, per barrel,	
Fine	6 50 @ 6 75
Superfine	7 00 @ 8 00
Single Extra	9 50 @10 50
Double Extra	11 00 @12 00
Treble Extra	13 00 @14 00
Fancy Brands	14 50 @15 50
FRUIT, per barrel.	
Green Apples	2 00 @ 5 00
Dried Apples	5 00 @ —
Dried Peaches	6 00 @ —
GREASE, per pound	— @ 9
GUNPOWDER.	
Quarter Kegs	2 25 @ —
Half Kegs	4 25 @ —
Kegs	8 00 @ —
FISH.	
Mackerel No. 1, per bbl	— @ —
" No. 2, "	— @ —
" No. 1, hf bbl	11 50 @12 00
" No. 2, "	10 50 @11 00
" No. 1, per kit	2 25 @ 2 00
" No. 2, "	2 50 @ 2 75
HIDES, per pound,	
Dry Flint	18 @ 19
Dry Salt	9 @ 10
Green Salt	7½@8 8½
Green	7½@8 8½
Deer Skins	25 @ 30
Hair Plastering	5 @ 8
HARDWARE.	
Nails, per keg, rates	7 00 @ 7 25
Cut Spikes	7 50 @ 8 00
Wrought Boat Spikes	10 00 @12 00
Casting Hollow Ware, W. B.	7½@ 10
" " Plain	6 @ 6½
Bar Iron	8½@ 10
Horseshoe Iron	8½@ 10
Nail Rod	14 @ 15
Cast Steel, English	18 @ 20
Blister Steel, English	18 @ 20
German Steel	18 @ 20
Iron Ties	9 @ 10
LEATHER.	
Oak Sole	45 @ 52
Hemlock Sole, No. 1	35 @ 40
" " No. 2	35 @ 38
Kip	75 @ 1 00
American Calf	1 75 @ 1 90
French Calf, per doz	42 00 @75 00
Upper Leather	30 00 @34 00
LARD, per pound,	
In kegs	14 @ 14½
In tierce	13½@ 14
LIME	
Alabama	2 10 @ 2 25
Cape Girardeau	2 10 @ 2 25
Ohio	— @ —
MALT.	
summer	1 40 @ 1 50
Winter	2 @ 2 10
MOLASSES, per gallon.	
Island, bls. & hf. bbls	70 @ 85
N. Y. & Baltimore Syrups	90 @ 1 00
Sugar Drip	1 25 @ 1 50
OILS, per gallon.	
Coal	60 @ 63
Lard	1 20 @ 1 25
Linseed	1 25 @ 1 50
Train	1 10 @ 1 25
Turpentine	70 @ —
PLASTER,	
New York	5 50 @ —
PROVISIONS,	
Pork, mess, per barrel	22 50 @23 00
Bacon, Clear Sides, per lb	15¾@ 16
Clear Bulk Sides	15 @ 15½
Shoulders	12½@ 13
Breakfast	18½@ 20
Hams, plain	18 @ 20
Sugar cured	24 @ 27
ROPE.	
Machine	10 @ 11
Manil	20 @ 21
Manilla	22 @ 23
RICE, per pound,	
in barrels	11½@ 12½
ROSIN, per barrel	6 50 @ 8 50
SUGAR, per pound,	
Crushed, and powdered	19 @ 19½
Clarified	18 @ 18½
Coffee A	17½@ 18
" B	17 @ —
" C	17½@ —
Extra C	16 @ 16½
Brown	14 @ —
SALT, per barrel	3 50 @ 3 75
SPICES.	
Allspice	30 @ —
Clover	45 @ 50
Ginger	23 @ 30
Nutmegs	1 85 @ 2 00
Pepper	30 @ 35
SODA, per pound	11 @ 12
SOAP, per pound,	
German	10 @ 11
Palm	7 @ —
Rosin	7 @ 7½
SHOT	3 25 @ 3 50
TALLOW, per pound	— @ 9½
TEA, per pound	6 50 @ 7 00
TWINE, per pound	22 @ 24
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, ? bbl	3 50 @ 4 50
Sweet, per bushel	75 @ 90
Onions, per barrel	5 00 @ 6 00
Cabbage, per 100	8 00 @15 00
VINEGAR, cider, per bbl	8 50 @11 00
WHISKY, per gallon	
Common	1 75 @ 2 00
Imitation Bourbon	2 25 @ 2 75
Bourbon	3 50 @ 5 00

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @ 25 25
Wagon wheels	16 @ 18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 20@ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	3 00@ 4 75
Buggy spokes, do	3 30@ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	5 75@ 7 75
Bank felloes, do	1 80@ 3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	1 60@ 2 50
Buggy poles, each	— @ 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, do	2 00@ 2 20
Plow handles, per dozen	1 60@ 2 00
Buggy beds, each	14 50@ 17 50

ses dawsm

COTTON--COMMISSION.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

JO. BANFIL & CO.,

HAVE established their office in Titus' Block, in rear of No. 12 Jefferson street, where they may be found by parties interested. oct7

The Liverpool cotton market for the week opened dull, with a downward tendency, uplands, 8½d; Orleans, 8¾d; and our market responded by a decline of ⅛ to ¼c on all grades. On Thursday this market was dull throughout, with middlings at 19¾@19½c. The Friday market was active, but prices unchanged, while on the following day a decline of ¼c occurred in New York and 1-16d in Liverpool, which caused a falling off here of ½c, and middlings sold during the day at 19½@19¾c. The receipts on Saturday were the largest of the season. On Monday the cable dispatches quoted an active market, while more buyers were on our streets and holders were firmer. Prices stiffened up and holders were firmer. Prices stiffened up 1-16@⅛c. We were without advices from Liverpool to-day until the close of business, but the New York market opened quiet and steady, middlings, 19c; Mobile, 18¾@19c; Orleans, 19½c; good middling, 19¾@20c. The noon dispatch quoted a moderate demand with prices firm, while the closing dispatch announced a firm market, active demand, and prices a shade better, but not higher. Sales for the day, 30@9 bales.

Our market opened with buyers offering 19½c for bright styles, but the favorable news caused them to advance their views until the market became ¾ to ⅞c better than at the opening. The sales on the day were fair with an active demand for all grades. Receipts for the week, 10,468 bales. Exports, 9,941 bales. The estimated receipts at all ports for the week ending Saturday last, were 59,455 bales, and the receipts so far this season, 1,310,510 bales. The sales in Liverpool for the week ending Friday last were 60,000 bales; stock on hand, 528,000 bales, of wh ch 417,000 bales were American.

Inferior	11 @12
Ordinary	12 @13
Good Ordinary	14 @14½
Low Middling	14½@15¾
Middling to Strict	15¾@16
Good Middling	16¼@16½

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,089
Received to-day	1,314	
Received previously	52,747	54,061
		55,141
Exported to-day	123	
Exported previously	43,747	43,870
Stock on hand		11,271

Memphis Wholesale Dry Goods Market.

In a retail way our dry goods market has been active during the week, but our wholesale houses are affected very seriously by the low prices of cotton. It will be seen that prices have declined since our last. Woolen goods are in fair demand and all new and desirable styles are first sold, while other styles are selling at irregular prices and in all cases at a large sacrifice

BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.	
Indian Orchard ¾	11
Indian Head ¾	13
Atlantic R ¾	12
Bedford R ¾	12
Bedford O ¾	12
Pepperl O ¾	12
Indian Head 4-4	15½
Appleton A 4-4	15½
Stark A 4-4	15½
Standard	13
Pepperill R	14½
Utica 7-8	35
Mon'dnock 10-4	47
Pepperill 10-4	45
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.	
S. Washington ¾	11
Canoe ¾	13
Great Falls 7 ¾	13
Reynolds 4-4	14
Hope 4-4	15½
Lonsdale 4-4	27
New York 4-4	30
Pinnacle 10-2	40
Monodnock 10-4	40
Pepperill 10-4	50
Pepperl. l 11-4	55
OSNABURG STRIPES.	
Palmetto	14

HEAVY CHECKS.	
Tennessee	17
American	15
Suwanee	15
PRINTS.	
Merrimack D	14
do W	16
American	13
Dunnels	13
Gloucester	13
Sprague	13
Amoskeag	12
Wamsutta	17
Atlantic	8½
BROWN DRILLS.	
Stark A	18
Massabesic	16
Oakland	17
LINSEY.	
Stillman Plains	28
" Checks	27½
Highland Plaid	17
Dickey ½	30
OSNABURGS.	
Kentucky ½	18
" 4-4	21
Rock Factory ½	18
Southern	15

Memphis Wholesale Boot and Shoe Market.

In boots and shoes there is the same degree of activity noted last week. Prices are not so firm, but in all kinds of winter wear there is a very fair demand from the interior. Our shoe houses have had no reason to complain of trade since the healthy season set in.

Men's U. B. kip brogans	$1 25@2 00
" L. and B. kip brogans	1 25@2 00
" " split brogans	1 00@1 50
" " buff brogans	1 00@1 75
" " calf brogans	1 50@2 50
" buff balmorals	1 50@2 25
" calf "	2 50@4 00
" split boots	2 00@3 50
" kip "	2 00@4 50
" calf "	3 50@7 00
Boy's kip "	1 75@2 75
" buff "	2 00@3 00
Youth's buff boots	1 50@2 50
" split "	1 50@2 25
" kip "	1 75@2 25
Children's split boots	1 00@1 50
Woman's split balmorals, pegged	1 75@1 90
" kip "	1 25@2 00
" buff "	1 50@2 00
" calf "	1 60@2 25
" pebble grain bals, pg'd	1 50@2 00
" buff balmorals, pegged	1 25@1 75
Misses' "	1 00@1 50
" calf "	1 25@1 75
Boy's kip brogans	1 00@1 50
" split brogans	1 25@1 75
Youth's split and kip brogans	1 00@1 50
Children's balmorals	1 00@1 50
Ladies' calf and kid balls	1 75@3 00
Misses' " " " bals	1 75@3 00
" " calf and buff bals	1 50@2 25

Wholesale Tobacco Market.

We have no change to report in the tobacco market, and prices are much the same as last week. Stock large and varied.

Fine natu'ri'ed light prses	1 00 @ 1 40
Fine fancy Va., new work	1 00 @ 1 25
Fine bright, pounds	85 @ 95
Medium "	65 @ 80
Com'on "	60 @ 75
Good bright hf. "	80 @ 90
Medium "	65 @ 80
Smoking fine and fancy	75 @ 1 37½
Common "	25 @ 50

Wholesale Market.

The general markets for this week have been very much unsettled, and prices irregular. The arrival of further consignments from the Ohio river which have been tied up by low water for weeks, has been the cause of decline in most articles, for with the opening up of navigation came low freights. The meat market has been weak throughout and has not yet become steady. The stock of mess pork though not heavy is ample for all purposes, and sales are made at our quotations in large lots. Some Chicago packed is held at $23. Clear sides are as low as at St. Louis. Louisville or Cincinnati rates are scarce and firm. Wheat is dull and in demand only in lots of five to ten barrels to fill orders. Oats are weak and stock fair. Bran dull. Hay weak and irregular. Potatoes are dull as e, and onions, though not in active demand, in light supply. Chickens, which were plenty early in the week, are now scarce.

BAGGING,	
Indis	28½@ 27½
Kentucky Power	25 @ 26
Hand	23 @ 24
BEANS, per bushel,	
Navy	4 50 @ 4 75
BUTTER, per pound,	
Tubs, choice	40 @ 43
C mmon	16 @ 30
BROOMS, per d zen	3 00 @ 4 00
BEESWAX, per pound	— @ 30
CRANBERRIES, per bbl	12 00 @13 00
CEMENT per barrel	
Rosendale	4 50 @ 5 00
Louisville	— @ —
CANDLES, per pound,	
Star	19 @ 20
COFFEE, per pound,	
Rio	23½@ 27½
Laguayra	28 @ 30
Java	33 @ 40
CORNMEAL,	
Kindried	5 75 @ 6 00
CHEESE, per pound,	
Western Reserve	16 @ 16½
English Dairy	18 @ 18½
Factory	17½@ 18½
CHICKENS, per dozen,	
Young	3 50 @ 4 00
Old	4 00 @ 4 50
COTTON YARNS,	
No. 40, per dozen	24c @ —
" 50, "	31c @ —
" 60, "	38c @ —
" 70, "	47c @ —
EGGS, per dozen	35 @ 40
FEED.	
Bran, per ton	26 00 @30 00
Hay, per ton	30 00 @35 00
Corn, per bushel	1 10 @ 1 15
Rye	1 @ 1 10
Oats	70 @ 72

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
JAS. ELDER, President Memphis Bank. P. C. BETHELL.
DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

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PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

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THE DeSOTO BANK OF MEMPHIS.

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
E. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

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GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.

my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. aul tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 298 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. MATTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub-criber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

No. 2261.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Cinda Hendrix, et al., vs. Wm. Fetzer, B. Hendrix, deceased, and his heirs, W. R Hendrix et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Sarah K. Smith and Thomas and J. W. Smith are residents of the State of Mississippi; Martha E. Holloman, L. F. A. Holloman and Mary J. Hendrix are residents of the State of Alabama; Thos. C. Webb, (of the firm of T. C. Webb & Co.) and Henry Simmons are residents of the State of Massachusetts, and all non-r sidents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the first Monday in December, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—Attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Clapp, Vance & Sanford and Bartwell & Stewart Sols. for compl't. oc30 law4w

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Plantation.

BY an order of the Chancery Court of Mississippi county, Ark. at May term, A. D. 18 7, we will, on or for sale to the highest and best bidder, upon the premises, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of November,

A. D. 1867, the farm known as the B. B. Harding Plantation, situated one and a half miles below Osceola, in Mississippi county, Ark. It has a good Dwelling, Cabins, Crib, Gin-house, Cistern, etc., and two more buildings will be completed before the day of sale, to make it suitable to work on the tenant system. It is well protected by levee, and has never failed to make a crop in the highest water.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half of the purchase money cash; the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, retaining a lien upon the land for the unpaid purchase money.

J. H. HAZARD,
C. L. MASON,
CHAS. BOWEN,
Commissioners.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP by J. M Hallum, in the Second District of Shelby county, October 1st, 1867, dark bay mare Mule, 15 hands high, 7 years old, branded on left hip R, on the left shoulder S. Also, light bay mare Mule, 14½ hands high, branded T on left shoulder T on the left hip. Each valued at $100.

Also, taken up by W. B Batile, in First District, one bay mare Mule, four years old.

The owners are notified to come forward and take them away.

ANDREW STEWART, Ranger.
Raleigh, October 24, 1867. oc24 law4w

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who have claims against the estate of R. B. Shone, deceased, will present them duly authenticated on or before the 25th day of November next. Also, all who are indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle same. Address, Bartlett Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Shelby county, Tenn

MRS. L. A. M. SHONE,
Administratrix.
oct26 law1w

RAILROADS.

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

in advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

to Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 237½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, SAM. B JONES,
Ticket Agent. Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 25, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Louisville and Nashville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM. B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street.

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to i stantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and celerity as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Uncle Sam buyers, steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
General Agents, New Orleans,
For sale by
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
HARRIS, COCKRAN & CO.,
Memphis,
And other dealers and Grocery Merchants.
se22 3m

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM and WHOLETED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc31 300 Main Street.

OFFICE MEMPHIS GAYOSO GAS COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 7, 1867.

To the Stockholders of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company:

An additional call of twenty per cent. on the subscribed stock of the Company is hereby made payable at the Company's office, southwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on or before the 15th day of November, 1867

JOHN DONOVAN, President.
GARLAND P. WARE, Secretary. nov8 10t

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Sullman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges moderate.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

RANDALL & HEATH,

Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists,

CHICKASAW IRON WORKS.

S. E. Cor. of Second and Winchester Sts.,
(Opposite Market Square),
MEMPHIS.....TENN.,

WILL furnish all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings on short notice and at most reasonable rates; and especially, keep on hand at all times the various sizes of Gin Castings. se22 2m

ABSTRACT OFFICE,

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY W. CRANE, and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Successors to Rond & Campbell.
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R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

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B. W. LAMB & CO.,

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240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, } PLANTATION SUPPLIES
J. FIES, }
J. BARTORIES. }

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—That I will apply at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for letters of administration on the estate of Fred. Seefrid, deceased.

oct5 law1w P. PFEMPERT.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

LINES BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

The following lines were sent by Oliver Wendell Holmes in response to an invitation to be present at the dinner in celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the Mercantile Library Association of New York, on the 9th of November, 1841, where all wines and liquors were excluded, and ladies were invited as guests at the table. At the dinner recently given at Delmonico's by the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association, these lines were reproduced as part of the history of that event, and are now first given to the public:

WOMAN.

A health to dear woman! she bids us untwine
From the cupid encircles the fast-clinging vine;
But her cheek o'er its crystal with pleasure will glow,
And mirror its bloom in the bright wave below.

A health to sweet woman! the days are no more
When she watched for her lord till the revel was o'er;
And smoothed the white pillow, and blushed when he came,
As she pressed her cold lips on his forehead of flame.

Alas for the loved one! too spotless and fair
The joys of his banquet to chasten and share;
Her eye lost its light that his goblet might shine,
And the rose of her cheek was dissolved in his wine.

Joy smiles in the fountain, health flows in the rills,
As their ribbons of silver unwind from the hills;
They breathe not the mist of the bacchanal's dream,
But the lilies of innocence float on their stream.

Then a health and a welcome to woman once more!
She sheds as a passport that laughs at our door;
It is written on crimson, its letters are pearls,
It is conferred on *Nature*—no room for the girls! [*Advocate.*

THE THUNDER-STORM.

FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHWAB.

Grandfather, grandmother, mother and child,
Close seated together, the time beguiled;
The child he played by his mother's knee,
The grandmother spinning so busily;
While the aged man bent the stove behind—
How heavy and thick blew the sultry wind!

Said the child: "To-morrow's a holiday;
Then will I haste to the fields and play—
Then will I pluck from the meadows green
The rarest flowers that ever was seen.
Ah! in the woods there are joys untold—
Hark! did you hear how the thunder rolled?"

Said the mother: "To morrow's a holiday;
Then will I walk in my best array;